

ABSTRACT

A method and system is disclosed for providing packetized voice (PV) call admission control (CaC), which delivers uninterrupted voice network services concurrently with data network services. Utilization of PV CaC prevents voice service interruption caused by 5 congestion in PV networks, which can occur when the network has insufficient bandwidth resources to ensure the Quality of Service (QoS) of all calls. As the network's bandwidth capacity diminishes and approaches a predefined congestion onset threshold, an appropriate congestion indicator is "piggybacked" on the existing network service (or services) offered by the service provider. For PV, this piggybacked congestion notification will prevent additional 10 calls from occurring by using a fast busy, or some other, signal to alert users (attempting to place a new call) that the service is unavailable to them. Upon the abatement of the diminished network capacity (i.e., a congestion threat no longer exists), the piggybacked congestion notification will be deasserted.